to take the initiative in a movement to secure bimetallism by international agree-

Views of Adlai E. Stevenson.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13 .- Vice President Stevenson said to-day, when questioned about his appointment on the Bimetallic Commission: "I appreciate the compliment paid me by the President, and will cheerfully render what assistance I can to accomplish the object of the commission. I am a bimetallist. I regard the restoration of silver to its proper money function as the supreme question in our country and throughout the world. The importance of the question cannot be overstated. In this country the increase in the volume of business is beyond computation. In the light of these facts, the rehabilitation of sliver is a prime necessity. Should its demonetization become the settled policy, the evil days on which we have failen but dimly foreshadow consequences yet to come. Whatever our views may be as to the ability of our government to maintain the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the co-operation of the leading countries of Europe, it may be safely assumed that every friend of silver in our country will welcome international bimetallism. As to the possibility of success of this commission, it is known that the trend of public sentiment in European countries, as well as our own, is undoubtedly favora-ble to bimetallism. Many of the publicists of England and Germany are in earnest accord with our government on this question, should public sentiment in those countries justify, an international conference would undoubtedly be called and action taken that would be deemed proper.

London Bimetallists Pleased.

LONDON, April 13 .- The appointment of commissioners to an international monetary conference, under the act approved on March 3 last, "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetallism." - has been received with the greatest satisfaction by the London bimetallists, who anticipate solid progress through their efforts, although Mr. Stevenson is unknown here as a monetary expert.

Commenting on the appointment of the American commissioners to a bimetallic conference the Times says: "We believe that all the indications in Europe and the far East point to the failure of such an out the conference desired by President McKinley. It is still more improbable that the commission will effect anything without a conference. Separate agree ments with the United States are out of the question when the nations of Europe do not wish to agree among themselves in favor of bimetallism. The commission will have a good time and will be received everywhere with courtesy. President Mc-Kinley will be able to point to its labors as redeeming his election promises, and to their failure as showing that if America wants free silver she must procure it for herself at her own risk. The sooner these points are made clear the sooner may we expect American business to assume more healthy appearance. It may therefore he hoped that this roving commission will not unduly protract its interesting but futile experiments upon the stability of the financial convictions now governing European policy."

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. Conclusion of Mr. Morgan's Long

Speech on the Cuban Question. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- Senator Morgan, of Alabama, to-day concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution, but announced that he hoped to secure a final yote at an early day. The bankruptcy bill was taken up at 3 o'clock, Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, defending the measure against

criticisms made against it. An agreement has been reached among the leaders of the various parties in th Senate under which the appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session of Congress will be taken no and passed. The Indian bill will be called up by Senator Pettigrew to-morrow, and as soon as it is disposed of the agricultural and sundry civil bills will be considered. The general deficiency bill has not yet been reported. The Indian and agricultural bills are not expected to provoke much debate, but there will in all probability be considerable discussion of the sundry civil bill.

A letter from Secretary Gage was received by the Senate to-day responding to the resolution of inquiry as to orders issued to customs officers to delay liquidation of entries made of merchandise arriving after April 1 last. The secretary explains that the order is in accordance with authority conferred on him by law.

Following the reading of the letter Mr. Vest, of Missouri, presented a resolution declaring that the order "is without authority of law and, in violation of the statutes and customs regulations governing the payment of import duties at the ports of entry where the same may be col-

tions committee, gave notice that on Thursday next he would move that the mate go into executive session to take up the arbitration treaty. In the course of the presentation of memorials Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, an-

Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign rela-

nounced that he held in his hand "one of the stereotyped printed petitions from that tions, the provisions being the same in both. Vifquain, at Panama, containing the one nich they desire Congress to surrend to them the right of legislation." He asked that it be referred to the finance committee with the understanding that he did not Mr. Morgan then entered on the fourth

day of his speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He said Spain stood indicted of reckless violation of eyery treaty obligation. At the present time, he said, we were furnishing Spanish army and navy with all their supplies and at the same time we were arresting every one who attempted to send supplies to Cuban forces. The senator asserted that the course of events led to the belief that our government was more in sympathy with this ancient Bourbon dynasthan with our own people. He feared e American people could not be held in check much longer, but that they would cross the Gulf of Mexico as the Greeks were crossing the Mediterranean sea to avenge the cruelties which only Turks and Spaniards were capable of inflicting. Mr. Morgan read numerous letters, including one from the Cuban governor of the province of Orientes, to show the complete establishment of a civil government by the

Proceeding, Mr. Morgan said Spain, alarmed by the recent vote in the Senate, had granted belligerent rights to Gen. Ruis Rivera. Following this Minister Dupuy De Lome had stated that the conduct of Spain toward General Rivera would depend largely on the suppression of filibustering. Had it come to this, then, asked Mr. Morgan, that Rivera was to be held as a ostage for our well doing. The senator referred to the visit to Washington of Maj. ndoval, one of General Weyler's military staff officers, for the purpose of aiding Pinkerton detectives in a crusade against the Cuban Junta in New York. The presence of Major Sandoval might give occasion to our government to inquire what right this military officer had to violate the laws of hospitality by advising the United tates how to enforce its laws. If Major ndoval came for any such purpose the government should speedily dismiss him. sserted Mr. Morgan. In conclusion Mr. Morgan said that Cuba had had no friend help her in her travail as France had helped us. But he was confident that Cuba would win her freedom, for that glorious end was written in the stars.

Consideration of the bankruptcy bill was then resumed. Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the bill, answering the criticisms of Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, The Kentucky senator denied that the committee bill was in the interest of the creditor class, and asserted that it was desession and soon after adjourned.

GEN. J. W. FOSTER TALKS BACK. His Reply to the "Thunderer's" Seal

Question Editorial. attention being called to the Times editorial, said he reciprocated surprise that a for an intention to impeach the Paris award aliens was final, and that Japanese not yet and strike a blow at the principle of ar- landed in the islands had no right to peti-

ment as the result of a conference. It was | bitration. The conduct of the United States suggested that the European antagonism to in the past hundred years, he said, chalprotective tariff policy on the part of lenges comparison with that of Great Britthe United States made the present time | ain or any other nation on the subject of an unfavorable one for the United States | arbitration. As to the Paris award, Mr. Foster said, our government has shown no indisposition to accept it in good faith, nor is the recent action of the President in intrusting the seal question in its present status to his (Foster's) direction any indication of the intention of the President to evade its consequences. "But the Times is mistaken," Mr. Foster said, "in its assertion that regulations for the preservation of the seals is a closed question, as is evidenced by the sending to the islands last year by both governments of eminent scientists to study and report upon the present condition of the herd. The expressed object of the Paris arbitration." Mr. Foster stated, 'was to preserve the seals from extinction, and both governments are pledged to secure that end by all needful measures. If the scientists conclude that the herd is in danger of extermination, action by the governments is demanded. These are questions which cannot be settled, nor their adjustment promoted, by unfriendly criticism of individuals or of the motive of the American government or people.

Negotiations Begun.

LONDON, April 13.-It is learned that communications are passing between washington and London with reference to the Bering sea. The greatest secrecy is observed here on the subject. The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the reopening of this question as another "lesson of the weakness of the arbitration," and says it fails to see how Great Britain can be expected to antedate a revision of the awards, adding that they cannot be tossed aside "because one party does not get its full de-

mands. The St. James Gazette says: "The United States has inflicted/another blow on the believers in arbitration. Could a more complete demonstration of the hollowness of arbitration be given? It is quite possible this matter may become as serious as the Venezuelan dispute. We are bound to support the Canadians' reasonable claim, and the prospect might make us regret the failure of the general arbitration treaty did it not show how small respect Washington feels for arbitration.

A reporter had interviews on the subject with the heads of the sealing industry here. The importers of London hail with satisfaction the prospect that it will diminish or stop pelagic sealing and urge an extension of the closing time of pelagic sealing to the end of August and the close of zone to two hundred miles from the Pribyloff islands. They complain that Canada is ruining the future of the trade, that prices undertaking. It is improbable that all the are so low that fewer expeditions are being enthusiasm of Senator Wolcott, combined | fitted out and they hope the United States with the business abilities of Mr. Payne | will carry out its intention to exclude all | and the Democratic silver sympathies of | the northwestern female skins, adding that ex-Vice President Stevenson, will bring If Canada would only consent some ar rangement might be made to resume pelagic sealing a few years hence, when seals are more plentiful.

The Globe remarks that there is no doubt Lord Salisbury will refuse to reopen the Bering sea question until the stipulated date and until Canada's claims are satisfied. Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, has had a conference with the Foreign Office on the subject.

Butchery Must Be Stopped. LONDON, April 13.-Mr. Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, or Saturday delivered to Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent secretary of the Foreign Office, a dispatch from the American secretary of state couched in decided terms, urging that the indiscriminate butchery of seals in Alaskan waters should be stopped immediately and quoting the opinions of American and British experts who examined into the question last year. The dispatch asks the British government to arrange an international conference on the question of Alaskan seal-

WILL PAY INDEMNITY.

nele Sam Will Make Reparation for

the Lynching of Italians. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President has decided to recommend to Congress an appropriation as indemnity for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., Aug. 8 last. The State Department has struggled in vain for many months to escape the necessity for assuming responsibility for the killing of these men, and in the attempt it has been aided by the authorities of the State of Louisiana with copious reports to establish the assertion that the Italians were killed not because they were Italians, but because a murder, and also that they had lost their Italian nationality by exercising the rights of citizens in Louisiana. The passage between Secretary Olney and Baron Fava, the Italian embassador, on these points are regarded as excellent manifestations of the highest diplomatic skill in argument. When Secretary Olney retired he left the case as legacy to the incoming administration. He had taken the ground that the killed were not Italian subjects, but the Italian embassador, by direction of his government, firmly asserted its right to protect the men, and through the evidence collected through the Italian consul at New Orleans has so far established the soundness of its contention that when Secretary Sherman came to take up the matter he was obliged to accept the Italian contention as proper and to decide to recommend an allotment for indemnity to the families of the men.

THE ARMOR-PLATE PLANTS.

Senator Chandler's Proposition to Seize and Operate Them.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Senator Chandler to-day introduced his bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and | gold reserve, \$153,673,281. the Carnegie companies. There are two bills, one applying to each of the institu- partment to-day from United States Consul plated that only the Bethlehem works shall be taken, unless in case of necessity, when the Carnegie institution should also be seized. The principal section of the bill authorizes and directs the secretary of the navy forthwith to take possession of the | tain lands in the Western States as forest land, buildings and machinery as constitute the armor-making plants of the two concerns. He is directed to "hold and use such land, buildings and machinery for a period of time sufficient to enable said secretary to manufacture at the works embraced by said plant such portion as he may see fit there to manufacture the armor plate necessary for the completion of

the battle ships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in process of construction for the United States, and thereafter to return the possession of said land, buildings Company, to be held by said company as its own property as if the taking hereby authorized had not been made; and the aforesaid taking, holding and using of said land, buildings and machinery by the said secretary of the navy, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed to be a taking thereof for the public use of the United States under an obligation to make just compensation therefor in accordance with the fifth amendment to the Constitution." The bills provide for the adjudication of any claims that arise against the government out of the transaction by the Court of Claims, whose judgment in the case is to be final. The award and allowance are to include sums "sufficient to equal the damage by the wear and tear of the plant and the interest upon its actual value, and such additional sums as may be fairly due for each year's use of said plant. Successive suits are authorized for each year that the plants are held, and jury trials are authorized unless the right to

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

jury trial is waived by the owners of the

The Trouble Between the Two Coun-

tries on the Immigration Law. WASHINGTON, April 13.-The Japanese legation has received telegraphic advices from official sources in relation to the reof a number of Japanese immigrants, which do not agree entirely in all details with the accounts already published in this signed for the relief of unfortunate debtors. | country. It appears, according to these ad-At 4:45 the Senate went into executive vices that out of 668 Japanese passengers brought to Honolulu by the steamer Shinshin Marcu, 302 voluntary passengers and 146 contract laborers were sent back to Japan. The Hawaiian authorities refused to allow these people to land on the ground WASHINGTON, April 13. - The London | that the voluntary passengers were not pos-Times commenting on the appointment of sessed of \$50 in gold each, as provided in Mr. Foster to take charge of the fur-seal | the landing law, and because the contract matters, expresses surprise and disappoint- laborers had not complied with the proment at what it terms the reopening of the | visions of the landing law in securing pre-Bering sea question. Mr. Foster, on his vious approval of their contracts. The passengers thereupon petitioned the Supreme Court to set aside the decision of the collector general of customs forbidding them | responsible journal should, on such an un- i to land, but the court rejected the petition substantial basis, arraign the United states on the ground that the decision of the

tion. The Japanese consul general protested this action on the ground that the exclusion of the voluntary emigrants was in violation of treaty rights, whatever might be the case regarding the laborers and their alleged failure to secure previous approval of their contracts. He himself had personally examined into the facts regarding the voluntary emigrants and had found that they were all in bona fide possession of the amount of money required by law in such cases. So far as they at least were concerned the decision of the collector general appeared to be in violation both of the law and of the facts. While it is true that one, not two. Japanese men-of-war, as stated in press dispatches, has been sent to Hawali, officials

of the Japanese legation state most positively that this action has not been taken for the purpose of menacing the Hawaiian government, but simply to preserve order among the Japanese residents in the islands who might possibly become excited by what they regarded as a violation of the rights of their countrymen. The Japanese government believes the difficulty is susceptible of settlement by diplomatic negotiations and it is asserted at the legation that that will be the only method resorted to. Inasmuch as the Hawaiian government would only be liable for indemnity to the persons sent back for losses incurred by them, the question is not regarded as one liable to provoke serious international complications. At the legation the statement that the Japanese companies are attempting to colonize Hawaii is denounced as a flagrant and absolutely unwarranted false-

No Money for the Postal Congress. WASHINGTON, April 13.-Much embarcaused by the failure of Congress to pass the asked for appropriation of \$200,000 to defray the expenditures of the International Postal Congress, to be held here next month. The urgency of the appropriation has been pointed out to Congress, but no definite action has yet been taken, though there have been several such provisions inserted in bills introduced. Meanwhile the ities of the world is close at hand, and arrangements are being made without conpropriation of funds. The foreign delegates are rapidly being announced to this government, but the complete personnel of the | in business circles. body will not be known until the opening. Postmaster General Gary has not yet determined on the delegates to represent this country, but will announce them very shortly. Colonel Chaille-Long, the African explorer, has been in Washington some time, and will doubtless be one of the delegates. He was a caller on the postmaster general to-day, and has presented his claims. He is a native of Maryland, and his availability as an accomplished linguist over the State about township trustees

may determine his selection. There Is Money in Waste Things. WASHINGTON, April 13.-Consul Germain, in a recent report to the State Department from Zurich, in regard to a plan recently introduced in the public schools of several European cities, says: "In Brussels the children attending public schools were requested by their teachers to gather up on their way to and from school all such apparently valueless objects as old metallic bottle capsules, tin foil, tin cans, paint tubes, refuse metal, etc., and deliver their collection daily to their respective teachers. In the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1895, or within eight months, the following amounts of bills against his township for the inspecwere collected: Tin foil, 1,925 pounds; old paint tubes, 220 pounds; bottle capsules, 4,415 pounds; scraps of metal, 1,221 pounds; total 7,781 pounds. This apparent rubbish was disposed of and the proceeds applied so as to completely clothe five hundred poor children and send ninety sick ones to re- were not to inspect every bill against cuperation colonies, and there still remained quite a balance which was distributed among the poor sick of the city.'

President Invited to Nashville. WASHINGTON, April 13.-A delegation representing the Tennessee exposition called on the President this afternoon to formally extend to him and his Cabinet an invitation to be present at the opening exercises at Nashville, May 1. The President expressed his great interest in the enterprise. He explained that his engagement to be interfere with his being present on opening day. In case circumstances prevented his attending the opening, he said he would be delighted to attend later with the members of his Cabinet. He will announce his decision in a few days. In the event of his not being able to be present These discrepencies occurred when the on the opening day Mr. McKinley will start original bill was changed. All these things electric button at the White House. Arrangements with the telegraph company will be perfected for this purpose.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Nelson to-day gave notice of several amendments to the tariff bill. One of these abrogates after one year the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Another declares trusts or combinaone of whom is an importer, to be "against public policy, illegal and void," and provides for the punishment of the offense by both fine and imprisonment. A third amendment authorizes the President to suspend by executive order the collection of all duties levied upon any imported article, the home product of which is controlled by

General Notes.

ment of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,304,991 A cablegram received at the State De-

WASHINGTON, April 13.-To-day's state-

that yellow fever had made its appearance at that port Senator Pettigrew, from the committee on appropriations, to-day made a favorable report on Senator Clarke's amendment to the sundry civil bill abrogating the executive order of Feb. 22, setting apart cerreservations.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS

Three Burglars Chased by a Posse of Citizens and One Wounded.

CHICAGO, April 13.-At Wilson, a small town on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, a posse of twenty-five citizens last night had and machinery to the said Bethlehem Iron | a fight with three robbers. About 1 o'clock the town watchman while making his rounds saw two men at work on the safe in the town bank, while another robber stood outside. The officer at once aroused as many citizens as possible. The robbers meantime decamped, leaving their tools scattered about the bank. The posse started in pursuit, and, coming in sight of the trio, opened fire, which was instantly returned. Soon one of the robbers fell, but he arose and the three desperadoes plunged into the near-by woods. Later two of the robbers were seen alighting from a freight train at Dolton, several miles north. It is supposed the third man is either dead or hiding, badly wounded, in the woods.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Cloudy and Partly Cloudy Weather Predicted for Indianapolis. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the 'wenty-four hours ending 11 p. m., April

Wednesday General Conditions Yesterday-The storm area moved more rapidly northeastward over Canada and high atmospheric pressure prevails. The temperature fell except from cent deportation from the Hawaiian Islands | the Ohio valley southward, near the Atorthward. Rains fell in Texas, in the Ohio

valley and near the lower lakes. FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, April 13.-For Ohio-Rain the morning; clearing Wednesday; colder; west winds, diminishing in force. For Indiana and Illinois-Clearing and fair Wednesday; northwest winds.

Local Observations Tuesday.

Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre. 7 a. m. 29.98 57 80 S. W. Cloudy. 0.32 7 p. m. 30.10 50 83 West. Cloudy. 0.11 Maximum temperature, 62; minimum temerature, 50 Following is a comparative statement of temperature and precipitation on

April 13: Departure from normal. *0.31 ********* Total departure since April 1.....-28 *1.43 Total departure since Jan. 1...... *14 *3,19 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

Local Forecast Official.

AN EX POST FACTO LAW rence, of Terre His

JUDGE MARSH DISMISSES CASE UN- Refused to Turn Out to Hear Their DER NEW IMPEACHMENT ACT. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Alleged Flaws in Law for Auditing Trustees' Warrants-Selma Preacher Had No Congregation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ing the complaints and hearing the attorneys in the impeachment proceedings against De Kalb County Commissioners Isaac Hague and J. W. Bateman, who were charged with neglect of duty, receiving excessive fees, allowing unlawful claims and superintending bridge work which should have been done by experts, extending over a term of two years, Judge Marsh this morning ruled that the act of March 8, 1897, for the impeachment of public officers, and especially Section 35 of the act, authorizing the accusation in writing to be filed by any person for the removal of any officer for collecting inlegal fees or neglecting any official duty, is not retroactive and does not apply to any illegal fees collected rassment to the postal authorities has been or duty neglected prior to March 8, 1897, and that to give it that effect would be to make it an ex post facto law, and hence unconstitutional. This is the first decision on the new law and is therefore important Judge Marsh is from Winchester and came especially to try this case.

Frank Borst, against whom impeachment charges were also filed charging him with misdemeanors prior to the passage of the law referred to, was represented in court and the case dismissed. This still leaves him the lawful auditor, though he is servtime for the meeting of the postal author- ing a sentence in the penitentiary, the office being conducted by Deputy Michael Boland. The people are divided as to the justracts, payment being contingent on the ap- | tice of the charges against the commissioners, and the result of the hearing is creating much discussion on the streets and

FLAWS IN TRUSTEE LAW. Montgomery County Commissioners

Find It a Puzzle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 13.-

There has been considerable said around

scheming to keep from observing the Dunrants. So far as the trustees are concerned there is not one who has been found who is thinking of defying the law. The trustees of Montgomery county appeared, by an attorney, before the auditing board and asked the board to lay down a set of rules in accordance with the law, and informed the board that they were ready to conform to the law in every respect. There were no "warrants" presented to the board, from the fact that not a trustee had issued a warrant since the Duncan bill had become a law, but one trustee presented a number tion of the board. But the board decided that its duty was to inspect warrants which had been drawn by trustees for the future payment of goods, and that they township before the trustee coud legally pay the same. Therefore they refused to inspect or audit any of the bills for accounts presented, and so made their decision a matter of record. The law says that ers' board "at the same time and place as now fixed by law." There was no time fixed by law for an auditing board to meet before the law was passed, and by a literal construction of the law it might be ruled that the board meets but once a year-in March, as that is the only time "fixed by Yet it is supposed that it meant the times "as now fixed by law" for the county commissioners to meet-every three months. Then again in other sections of the law it says that the board shall audit the warrants drawn during the preceding month, and that the board can be allowed so much month. So if the law does not permit a meeting but once in every three menths or once a year, these sections do not fit. the machinery in motion by pressing an the trustees of Montgomery county considered as of vital importance to the legality of warrants which may be presented for payment. the auditing board shall organize in March

The law also sets forth that hereafter for the next ensuing year by electing as president the commissioner "having the shortest time to serve" as commissioner. This was also done at the first meeting and as the first elected president's term is out next December, there is no provision made to elect another president until the following March. Thus it would seem that for three months the board would not have

So far as known the trustees of this county have not been advised in any manner whatever by any school supply house, or any person to refuse to obey the law.

INDIANA RELIGIOUS NEWS. Well-Attended Meeting of Muncie Presbytery at Marion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 13.-After devotional exercises this morning the business meetings of the Muncie Presbytery began. The reports showed the resignation of the Rev. Beall, of Gas City and Jonesboro, and the Rev. C. E. Kirchner, of Alexandria. The latter was continued as supply at Alexandistinguished Indianapolis conference in Senator Chandler says that it is contem- word "yellow," conveyed the information dria. The Rev. W. H. Oxtoby had been called to Muncie from the Grand Rapids Presbytery, and the Rev. J. M. Wright to Anderson and the Rev. Edward Craven from Fort Wayne Presbytery to Hartford City. Delegates to the General Assembly at Warsaw, next month, were chosen as follows: Philip Jamleson, of Elwood, with F. M. Baldwin, of Marion, to alternate to represent the clergy, and E. E. Ruble, of Alexandria, delegate, and Dr. George R. Greene, of Muncie, alternate to represent the laymen. W. R. Agate, of Marion, was taken under care of the Muncle Presbytery. No official action was taken, but there was a general expression of sentiment favorable to the choice of ex-President Harrison as derator of the coming General Assembly The Rev. J. H. Lord was dismissed to the Logansport Presbytery.
At 10:30 o'clock an address was made by Presdent George B. Burrows on "The Advancement of Education in Indiana." The

meeting of the ladies was given to hearing of reports, and the discussion of numerous questions pertaining to their branch of the work. To-night an address was delivered by the Rev. J. Cummings Smith on "Modern Urgency of Missions." About one hundred are in attendance.

Ohio U. P. Presbytery. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 13.-The First Ohio Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church to-day elected Rev. W. B. Barr, of Middletown, O., as moderator, J. R. Brittain, D. D., conducted a conference on "The Teaching Elder as a Preacher." The Rev. S. A. Livingston, of Monroe, O., conducted one on "The Teaching Elder as a Pastor." This morning there were three conferences. Rev. W. B. Barr, of Middletown. O., led one on "The Young People and the Indianapolis Institute;" E. C. Simpson, of Dayton, led one on "The Sabbath School and the Younger Feople," and the Rev. 14-Cloudy and partly cloudy weather on William Duncan, of College Corner, O., led one on "The Older Folks and the Sabbath

Church of Christ Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., April 13.-The opening session of the semi-annual state convention lantic coast, and from the Arkansas river of the Churches of Christ was held here to-night. Praise service was conducted by Rev. A. L. Crim, of Thorntown, and Rev. M. W. Harkins, of Anderson, delivered a sermon on "God's Great Furpose in the Gospel." The convention will continue through Wednesday and Thursday, including night sessions. A number of delegates arrived this evening. The larger portion, however, is expected to-morrow morning. The prospects are for a large attendance from over the State.

Vincennes Presbytery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., April 13.-The Vincennes Presbytery began a three days' session here to-night. Rev. George Knox was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city. The opening sermon was delivered by the moderator, Rev. George Lockhart, of Oakland City. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. S. N. Wilson, of Evansville, and the charge to the congregation was given by Rev. William Tor- charge C. F. Moore, of Cleveland, the now day

rence, of Terre Haute. About 150 delegates

Newly Appointed Preacher.

SELMA METHODISTS.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 13 .- Selma Methodists have been in bad humor since the meeting of the North Indiana Conference at Kokomo two weeks ago. In the ministerial appointments Rev. Hollopeter, who Order of the Golden Cross convened here has had charge of the Selma Church, was to-day. There are about fifty present who NO DOCTORS' BILLS transferred to Montpelier, a more important | represent seventeen of the twenty-two charge. The Selma people had reasons to lodges in the State, and about as many believe that the minister would be re- visitors from the various lodges. Supreme Everybody Is Welcome to Come and AUBURN, Ind., April 13.-After examin- turned there, and we'e greatly disap- Prelate E. L. Dolph, of Lawrenceburg, Ind. pointed. Rev. J. A. Ruley, from Summit- and Supreme Trustee & W. McCall, of ville, was transferred to Selma, and it seems that he had not a single friend in the congregation. When he arrived in the town last Saturday for his first services the following day there was no one at the station to greet him, and he had to seek accommodations in a hotel. At the morning service Sunday the usual preparation was made by the minister, but after the two ringings of the bell, not a single memer of the church arrived for worship, and Rev. Ruley took the next train out of town. Elder Herrick, of this city, was notified, and has just repaired the trouble by transferring Rev. Ruley to Upland and Rev. D. V. Williams, from Upland, will officiate at the Selma church. The Parker City charge goes with Selma, one minister serving both

THE TELEPHONE VOICE. Judge Bundy Holds It Is Sufficient for Identification. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 13.-Judge Bundy, of New Castle, who is here trying the Kiser will case, made an important ruling yesterday that is believed to be the first of the kind made by any court. Objection was made by attorneys to the testimony of a witness who was relating a conversation heard over a telephone on the ground that the identity of the person with whom the witness was conversing was not definitely known. At that point Judge Bundy interrupted the objecting attorney

"It is high time that the telephone was legalized by some court, and I might as well do it as any one else-I admit the testimony. I believe that this is the first ruling of the kind ever made, but recognition of voices over the telephone is ofttimes very certain and when it is not there are attending circumstances that are in the nature of circumstantial evidence that fixes the identity reasonably well, and we must admit it in legal settlements. Otherwise, if the development of the telephone proceeds, it will be failure of identification that would block all adjustments in business

Setback for Gold Democrats. special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., April 13.—The appointment of a receiver for the Anderson Democrat Printing Company, of this city, has resulted in a pretty fight among the Democratic politicians of the party that threatens to permanently split the Democracy of Madison county. Manson U. Johnson, one of the stockholders, has raised money enough to liquidate the pressing claims against the plant and asked for the removal of the receiver. J. P. Campbell, who asked for the action of the court in naming a receiver, resisted the motion on the ground that it was only shifting the claim and a postponement of a crisis in the affairs of the company. A number of the political leaders took part in the controversy and ex-Judge Ellison declared it was but a move on the part of the sound money Democrats of Madison county to gain control of the party organ that was a Bryan organ during the late campaign. Judge Mc Clure ruled in favor of Mr. Johnson and lismissed the receiver and the free-silver Democrats are correspondingly happy over

Editor Naden Arrested for Libel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 13.-James E. Naden, publisher of the Rushville Daily American, was to-day arrested by Sheriff McFarland on an indictment charging criminal libel on City Marshal Thomas B. Monjar. Naden in February charged the marshal with receiving bribes from saloon keepers and gambling-room keepers. The article complained of was as follows: "Wonder how much Marshal (?) Monjar gets from the saloons and gambling rooms for keeping his eyes closed? He surely don't go to sleep for nothing. He ought to have enough laid away from these 'outside collections' to start another grocery when his term of office expires if he don't get 'fired' too soon." Naden waged war on the marshal for several months and the officer invoked the aid of the grand jury. Naden was released on bond of \$300. He has employed George W. Young, ex-prosecutor, and will fight the case, claiming that he can verify

New Witness in Baldwin Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 13.-The principal feature of the Baldwin bribery case to-day was the evidence of Lewis Harris, a farmer of Franklin township, who was not used at the first trial. His testimony, however, bears more directly on the guilt of George W. Harvey, the attorney, who has been mysteriously absent for some time, than on Baldwin, the defendant. Harris said that he had a conversation with Harvey at the instance of J. W. Crum, in which Harvey told him "there was good money in the case" for him. The witness said Crum told him that Harvey was conducting that part of the case. Other witnesses examined were Dr. W. C. Barnes, Joseph Kem. Martin Friermood, Mary Hauk, F. M. Collins, James B. Strange, Joseph W. Conn, J. Matchett. breath, Dr. J. S. McClain and P. H. Elliott. There was little of importance elicited that had not been brought out in the former

Major Kidd a Candidate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., April 13.-Major M. H. Kidd, of this city, is a candidate for state tax commissioner, seeking the Democratic place on the board. James H. Emmett Post, G. A. R., has indorsed him. Major Kidd was a soldier and is now one of the leading attorneys at the Wabash bar. He has been very active in politics, served under President Cleveland on the Dawes Indian commission and the Ute commission and last year distinguished himself as a vigorous champion of Bryan and free silver.

Muncie Finally in Line.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 13.-Sylvester Orran, residing in the suburb of Avondale, is the first person in this city to claim to have witnessed the mysterious object in the heavens, which so many have claimed to be an air ship. Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, after being up all night with sick people, Orran stepped out doors and claims to have seen the strange lights sailing in a northeasterly direction at a rapid rate. He could give no description of the ship, as a heavy downpour of rain was on at the time.

New Lodge of Elks at Elwood. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., April 13.-The Elwood Lodge of Elks was organized here this afternoon with a membership of over forty

of the most prominent citizens of this city.

The lodge was instituted by the Anderson

and Kokomo lodges, Anderson doing her

part of the work this afternoon and Ko-

komo finishing to-night. The affair ended with a banquet at the hall. A number of Elks from Indianapolis and other Indiana cities were present and assisted in the "Touched" While "Seeing the Town." Special to the Indianapolis Journal, ANDERSON, Ind, April 13.-E. L. Lenna, Michigan lumber dealer, was sandbagged and robbed while "seeing the town" in company with a stranger whom he met last night. Lenna stated to the police that while

and \$250 in drafts. The officers are search ing for the unknown City Attorney Hadley Located. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

in an unknown part of the city his com-

panion struck him over the head with a

blunt instrument and then demanded all

his money, amounting to \$14.50 in currency

GAS CITY, Ind., April 13.-John R. Hadley, city attorney of Gas City, who has been mysteriously missing several weeks, was heard from to-day. He has been sick at a hotel in Chicago, and will be home the last of the week. Forger Moore Reaches Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 13 .- Superintendent of Police Gorsline arrived from

notorious forger and note raiser. He was compelled in several cities to dodge officers who hold charges against Moore similar to those made here. After Moore's arrival several witnesses idetified him and he was held in \$1,500. Mrs. Moore and family will

be here to-morrow. Golden Cross State Commandery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., April 13.-The seventh annual representative session of the State Grand Commandery of the United Louisville, are both present. The following officers were elected: Rev. E. L. Dolph, Lawrenceburg, P. G. C.; S. J. Swartz, Jeffersonville, G. C.; Miss Jennie Mathews, Indianapolis, V. G. C.; Rev. F. M. Westhafer, Greenwood, G. P.; William B. Thornlay, Jeffersonville, G. K. of R. I. R. Nave, Connersville, treasurer; W. D. Hutton, Indianapolis, G. H.; Mrs. Phoebe C. Simpson, Richmond, G. W. inner gate; F. B. Clayton, New Albany, G. W. outer gate. Trustees-J. F. Zenor, of Elizabeth; Thomas B. Rader and T. J. Swartz, Jeffersonville. Representatives-T. B. Rader and W. Cain, Jeffersonville; alternates, J. Meginness, Indianapolis, and S. J. Anderson, Connersville. The meeting closed to-night with the installment of the newly elected officers. The next representative meeting of the Grand Commandery will be held at Richmond on the second Tuesday in April, 1899.

Remains of a "Missing" Man.

HAMMOND, Ind., April 13.-The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found in the woods three miles southeast of here late this afternoon. From appearances the man had been dead for several months and is supposed to be a victim of the cold weather of last winter. No marks of violence were found. He was about thirty-five years old and dressed as a laborer. The body is in the morgue here. Spiceland's New Factory Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPICELAND, Ind., April 13 .- A new manufacturing company with a large capital was organized here to-day. The company will be known as the J. Stighman Manufacturing Company and will buy John Stighman's factory plant and will manufacture furniture. The directors elected are the Munyon remedies. The effect is won-John Stighman, Charles W. Ballinger, I. derful." F. Camblin, John S. Griffin and Prof. Geo.

South Bend G. A. R. Post Split Up. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 13.-Over two dozen of the most influential Grand Army men of the city to-day sent an application to department headquarters asking a charter for Norman Eddy Post. These veterans heretofore have been leading members of Auten Post. They say their action is due to dissatisfaction with the Auten Post commander, Jasper E. Lewis. Knox County Medical Society.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 13.-The Knox County Medical Society met here to-day. H. M. Smith was elected president, J. F. Somes vice president, M. G. Moore secretary and J. H. Hensley treasurer. The following delegates were chosen: National convention, W. H. Davenport, J. H. Hens-George Knapp and P. H. Caney. Hittle Is Out of a Sanitarium.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 13.-John Hittle, who was adjudged some months ago insane, and has since been confined in a

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

sanitarium at Oxford, O., escaped the vigilance of his attendant and came to Greensburg to visit frineds. He is held awaiting action of the officers of the institution. Receiver for Winchester Electric Co. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 13.-Clem W Ferguson, vice president of the First Na-

tional Bank, was to-day appointed receiver

for the Winchester Electric Light Com-

pany on the petition of John W. Macy, of that place. The case was brought here on a change of venue. Indicted for Operating "Suit Clubs." Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 13.-The grand jury returned twenty-one indictments against Joseph Gatsek for operating "suit

clubs." In ten he is charged with con-

ducting a raffle and in eleven with conducting a game of chance.

The Jury Still Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPAPAISO, Ind., April 13 .- The jury in the celebrated case of ex-Sheriff Heber Stoddard and Mrs. Lydia Walagmot went out at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon and no verdict had been agreed upon. At 11:15 tonight the judge went home.

Indiana Notes. I. Ben Morris, of Richmond, was taken to Cincinnati to be placed in a private sanitarium yesterday Lagro Republicans Monday night held

their town convention and by acciamation

nominated the fellowing ticket: Clerk, Charles Rau; treasurer, Hugh R. Dare marshal, Andrew Munger; councilman, First ward, Lindley Martin. The board of control of the Eastern In diana Hospital met yesterday at Richmond and elected W. D. Page, of Fort Wayne, president; E. G. Hill, Richmond, vice presiurer. The board continued Dr. S. E. Smith

as medical superintendent.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The New York Assembly has passed the anti-scalpers' bill—92 to 40. Governor Bloxham, of Florida, has issued a call for a national fisheries congress. Jefferson's birthday was generally celebrated by Democratic clubs with banquets and speechmaking.

C. A., which followed the recent international convention at Detroit, concluded last John Bridges and John Brennett, fishermen, were thrown from a boat and drowned in Reel Foot lake in west Tennessee Monday evening.

The secretarial conference of the Y. W.

The New York Senate has passed the amendments to the Raines liquor law, to tax clubs the same as saloons and to permit saloons to serve free lunch. The twentieth game of the chess match

between Pillsbury and Showalter was won by Pillisbury. The score now stands; Pillsoury, 9; Showalter, 8; drawn, 3. Miss Annie S. Peck, who is about to make the ascent of the volcanoes of Orizaba and Popocatapetl, has arrived at the City of Mexico and is preparing for her expedition. Lewis Kellihan, of Mason City, Ia., who with his brother, robbed a bank at Sherburne, Minn., in November and killed two men, has been sentenced to hang Aug. 12. The brothers fled on bicycles, and were caught three days later. The brother was | which place he reached during his recent killed at the capture.

The Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, of Cleveland, on Monday obtained an injunction in the United States District Court restraining its striking employes from interfering in any way with the employment of new workingmen. The strikers say they will fight the case.

Judge Hunt, of the Superior Court, Cincinnati, has granted a perpetual injunction preventing interference with the Mainstreet Railway Company by the Consolidated Street-railway Company or by the city of Cincinnati. The Main-street Company's bonds are largely held in Louis-

The National Bank of the Republic, of St. Louis, has been absorbed by the Merchants' Laclede National Bank. President Bullen, of the National Bank of the Republic, died two weeks ago. Acting President C. A. Gauss says of the consondation: "We decided to liquidate our bank because none of those interested with us cared to accept the position made vacant by the death of Mr. Bullen.

Americans Investing in Canada. TORONTO, April 13 .- The threatened Ca-

nadian export duty on saw logs is driving American lumbermen to establish plants in Canada. The Holland-Emery Company, of Tawas, Mich., have purchased the old site of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, at Byng Inlet, and will establish themselves there. The machinery will be brought from Tawas. Three hundred men will be employed, all Canadians,

Law Without Mayor Strong's Approval ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.-The Senate today passed the Greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto, 34 to 10.

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TO REGAIN HEALTH

No Money Is Received for Examination, No Money Is Received for Advice, No Money Is Received for Medical Attention.

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Honest Testimonials Are Munyon's Proof.

Mr. John White, 96 West New York street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had catarrh for fifteen years. I have taken the Munyon treatment for six weeks. I am now entirely cured.

Mr. Edward Boeter, 124 Spann avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "For eighteen years I had catarrh. My nose and throat were in an awful condition, and I was suffering very greatly. I began using the Munyon treatment, and now I am entirely well again, and cannot say too much for

Special Apparatus and Personal Attention to Each Case.

The Munyon offices are thoroughly equipped for the treatment of every form of catarrh. Munyon's special apparatus reaches all the diseased and sore spots and effects a positive cure. There is no cutting. no burning, no caustics; the treatment consists of mild and soothing lotions, which give relief from the first application, and of internal remedies which act on the blood and nerves, and thoroughly eradicate the

OLD FASHIONED METHODS SWEPT ASIDE.

The progressive ideas and wonderful success of Munyon's system of treatment have converted nine-tenths of the people of Indianapolis to his new methods. Thousands of mothers are reading Munoyn's "Guide to Health" and curing all the ailments of the family with Munyon's Remedies. The ley and George Knapp; State convention, Munyon offices are crowded daily with ob-C. W. Benham. J. M. Cullop, Rays Davis, stinate and complicated cases seeking the Munyon offices are crowded daily with obadvice of Munyon's doctors. Physicians of all schools come for consultation and bring patients for to atment. They are astounded to see the w. lerful cures that are made by Munyon's harmless and rational methods, after the patient has been dosed for years in the old fashioned way. Every case receives personal attention even if the services of the whole staff of Munyon doctors are required. re is absolutely no charge igh examination and ad-

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It Is Suggested that He Relieve Salis-

oury of Part of His Duties. LONDON, April 13 .- Truth says: "It is doubtful if Lord Salisbury's health will permit him to retain the posts of premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs. Under the circumstances many Unionists are suggesting Lord Rosebery for secretary of state for foreign affairs. It is pointed out that when in office Lord Rosebery showed entire accord with Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, and he withdrew from the Liberals because he disapproved of their action in foreign issues, while his views on home rule are in accord with the Unionists.

American Jubilee Memorial. LONDON, April 13 .- An executive committee, consisting of Mesdames Ralph Vivian, George Curzon, Walter Burns, Arthur Paget, J. L. Taylor and T. C. Van Duzer and Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady William Vernon Harcourt and Lady Lyon Playfair, with Walter Burns as treasurer and Newton Crane as secretary, has been formed to arrange for an American Victoria jubilee memorial. This is to take the form of endowment of beds in hospitals. The general committee, which is a very large one, includes all the leading members

of the American colony in London. Harry De Windt Returns to London. LONDON, April 13.-Harry De Windt has arrived in London. He has been seriously ill in Paris, the result of exposure and ill treatment at Tchuktchis, Bering straits, attempt to travel by land from New York to Paris. He says the United States government has decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to Oumawaidjik in June to punish

Cable Notes.

Chief Koari.

interior.

Prince Bismarck is much improved in It is announced at London that the Venezuela boundary treaty will shortly be rat-

Morton, Rose & Co., the American banking house of London, have issued a prospectus of the conversion of the firm into limited liability company with a capital of £80,000 (\$400,000.) Aubrey Beardsley has been formally received into the Roman Catholic Church. His health, which has been precarious for

a long time past, is now better, and he

has gone to the Riviera. Deed for Nearly Half a City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.-A deed was placed on file in Kansas City, Kan., to-day conveying to William J. Isaac, of this city, nearly one-half of the city of Argentine, a manufacturing suburb. The deed is made by the heirs of the children of Nancy Whitefeather, a Shawnee Indian, who died many years ago, and who was the patentee of the land. Over \$1,000,000 worth of property is involved. The deed was recently approved by the secretary of the

Damage Suit Against Hayes Estate. FREMONT, O., April 13.—The \$25,000 damage suit of Mrs. Addie M. Smith against the estate of ex-President Hayes was placed on trial to-day. The suit is for injuries alleged to have been received in a runaway

Jamestown, N. Y., to-night, having in The Assembly took similar action yester- caused by a victous dog of the Hayes fam-